

55562 AND 21617, NOVEL HUMAN PROTEINS  
AND METHODS OF USE THEREOF

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Abstract

The invention provides isolated nucleic acids molecules, designated 21617 and 55562 nucleic acid molecules, which encode novel dehydrogenase or tetratricopeptide repeat members. The invention also provides antisense nucleic acid molecules, recombinant expression vectors containing 21617 or 55562 nucleic acid molecules, host cells into which a 10 the expression vectors have been introduced, and nonhuman transgenic animals in which a 21617 or 55562 gene has been introduced or disrupted. The invention still further provides isolated 21617 or 55562 proteins, fusion proteins, antigenic peptides and anti-21617 or 55562 antibodies. Diagnostic methods utilizing compositions of the invention are also provided.

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